



## 5. RESPONSIBLE AND/OR INTERESTED PARTIES

### 5-1 U.S. Army Alaska

#### 5-1a Commanding General, USARAK

The Commanding General, USARAK, is directly responsible for operation and maintenance of Fort Greely, including implementation and enforcement of this INRMP. He is personally liable for compliance with laws pertaining to implementation of this plan.

#### 5-1b USARAK Environmental Resources Division

The USARAK Environmental Resources Division (ERD), Department of Public Works (DPW), Fort Richardson, is the office through which the Com-

manding General, USARAK, manages natural resources at Fort Greely. The Division Chief is responsible for supporting the Fort Greely natural resources program. The USARAK Natural Resources Branch, whose headquarters is at Fort Richardson, provides much of this support. USARAK ERD houses the DPW portion of the USARAK ITAM program, including Geographic Information System (GIS) support.

The Environmental Resources Division, DPW, Fort Wainwright, is directly responsible for managing natural resources at Fort Greely. Natural Resources Branch personnel within the Division accomplish this. A change of management responsibility from in-house at Fort Greely to Fort Wainwright was completed in 1996 as part of the BRAC process for Fort

Greely. The Environmental Resources Division manages land to conserve flora and fauna, maintains training lands, and ensures that the installation complies with federal and state environmental laws and regulations. The Natural Resources Branch at Fort Wainwright is the primary organization directly responsible for implementing this INRMP.

One 4-year term position at Fort Greely provides support for its environmental program, which includes natural resources. An individual hired through a university implements the ITAM program, primarily Land Condition-Trend Analysis (LCTA), at Fort Greely.

### 5-1c Directorate of Plans, Training, Security, and Mobilization

The USARAK Directorate of Plans, Training, Security, and Mobilization (DPTSM), Fort Richardson, is the organization through which the Commanding General, USARAK, manages ranges at Fort Greely. The Range Manager is the USARAK ITAM program manager and is the interface between the Natural Resources Branch and troops training in the field. DPTSM has responsibility for managing range complexes; coordinating military training; and releasing training areas for forestry, land rehabilitation, and recreational use.

Personnel stationed at Range Control, Fort Greely, are responsible for assisting with implementation of parts of this INRMP. Integration of a conservation ethic into Fort Greely military operations is an essential component of natural resources management. Range Control authorizes all training facility use for military activities. Military units on Fort Greely are responsible for repair of damage from training, including damage to roads in some cases. Range Control provides access to ranges to accomplish natural resources management and provides opportunities for wildlife related recreation. It also enforces environmental regulations involving range use.

### 5-1d Directorate of Personnel and Community Activities

The Directorate of Personnel and Community Activities (DPCA) promotes organization and development of recreational opportunities and facilities.

DPCA manages most outdoor recreation with the exception of hunting, fishing, and trapping.

### 5-1e Provost Marshal Office

The Provost Marshal Office (PMO) enforces hunting, trapping and fishing regulations and controls nuisance animals (often with support from ADF&G). PMO also provides training for hunter safety certification; issues hunting, trapping, and fishing permits; and helps operate check stations during hunting season. PMO arranges briefings for hunters and anglers on topics such as black bear and moose hunting, usually by ADF&G personnel.

### 5-1f Other Installation Organizations

Implementation of this plan requires the assistance of other USARAK directorates and organizations, including Directorate of Logistics (supply and transportation), Directorate of Resource Management (budget, personnel, and equipment authorizations), Directorate of Contracting (purchasing), Public Affairs (public awareness programs), and Staff Judge Advocate (legal assistance).

## 5-2 Other Defense Organizations

### 5-2a U.S. Army Pacific Command

According to AR 200-3, U.S. Army Pacific Command (USARPAC) headquarters, located at Fort Shafter, Hawaii, will assist USARAK with development and implementation of conservation programs. USARPAC has review and approval authority for this INRMP and provides funding for implementation.

### 5-2b Army Environmental Center

The Army Environmental Center (AEC), located at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, provides oversight, centralized management, and execution of Army environmental programs and projects. It has support capabilities in the areas of NEPA, endangered species, cultural resources, ITAM, environmental compliance, and related areas.

### 5-2c U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE), Alaska District, assists Fort Greely by administering con-

tracts for outside or other agency support. It also is responsible for issuing wetland permits in accordance with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

#### *5-2c(1) Waterways Experiment Station*

Waterways Experiment Station (WES) assists USARAK with wetlands management. WES is producing a comprehensive wetlands delineation of Fort Greely, including values and functions of wetlands and recommendations for management.

#### *5-2c(2) Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory*

The Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory (CRREL) supports northern military installations and has an interest in natural resources management on Fort Greely. CRREL will be conducting a floristic survey of Fort Greely, through the Alaska Natural Heritage Program. It will also conduct an ecological land classification of the post to support the ITAM program.

### 5-3 Other Federal Agencies

#### 5-3a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

In accordance with the Sikes Act, the USFWS is a signatory and cooperator in implementation of this plan. *The Cooperative Agreement for Management of Fish and Wildlife Resources on Army Installations in Alaska* (U.S. Army, 1986) directs the USFWS, the Army, and ADF&G in the management of fish and wildlife on the installation. This INRMP supersedes that agreement.

USFWS is interested in the cumulative effects of forest cutting on wildlife, especially in riparian areas. The USFWS also is interested in the effects of erosion on wetlands, environmental contamination, nonpoint discharge permits, and habitat conservation in general. Neotropical migratory birds are of special interest. The USFWS is available for reimbursable work on Fort Greely, especially involving migratory birds, wetlands, and fisheries.

Appendix (5-3a) includes specific items of cooperation between the USFWS, BLM, ADF&G, and Fort Greely, as required by the Sikes Act.

#### 5-3b U.S. Bureau of Land Management

BLM is a signatory and cooperator in implementation of this INRMP. BLM retains jurisdiction of timber and mineral rights on PL99-606 withdrawn lands, with the Army having right of non-concurrence. The Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1986 (PL99-606) stipulates that BLM is responsible for developing a Resource Management Plan for military withdrawals in Alaska. A Resource Management Plan and associated Final Environmental Impact Statement have been developed in accordance with the Act (BLM and U.S. Army, 1994). Many items within the Resource Management Plan are included within this INRMP. Appendix (5-3a) includes specific items of cooperation between the BLM, USFWS, ADF&G, and Fort Greely.

The Alaska Fire Service provides fire suppression, prescribed burning, and fire planning support to Fort Greely. BLM also has a strong interest in the protection of cultural resources on withdrawn lands.

#### 5-3c U.S. Forest Service

The U.S. Forest Service (USFS) provides technical assistance for forest management on Fort Greely. The USFS has particular interest in forest pests. The Institute of Northern Forestry, a research arm of the USFS, was located in Fairbanks until it closed in 1996. Fort Greely has no lands owned or controlled by the USFS.

#### 5-3d Natural Resources Conservation Service

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) cooperates in land management and soil conservation on Fort Greely. NRCS has a special interest in the development of Fort Greely's ITAM program due to its assessment and treatment of soil erosion, and is available for limited, reimbursable engineering support for the Land Rehabilitation and Maintenance (LRAM) program. NRCS is conducting a soil survey of Fort Greely.

The Delta-Clearwater watershed project, located near the boundary of Fort Greely, is the premier erosion preventive NRCS project in the nation. NRCS

is concerned erosion north of the Alaska Highway, which is partly Fort Greely runoff, may adversely affect this project. NRCS is constructing water bars on Army lands to divert this runoff. They have a strong interest in the Army maintaining these structures and minimizing damage to them by military and recreational users.

### 5-3e Office of Aircraft Services

The Office of Aircraft Services (OAS) can provide reimbursable contract aircraft for implementation of this INRMP. The OAS has not been used for natural resources management on Fort Greely due to availability of military aircraft. Military aircraft availability is declining, and OAS aircraft may be used during 1998-2002.

## 5-4 State Agencies

### 5-4a Alaska Department of Fish and Game

ADF&G manage wildlife populations on Fort Greely. The installation overlaps parts of ADF&G's Fairbanks and Delta Junction fish management areas, and it encompasses parts of Hunting Units 20A and 20D. The regional ADF&G office is in Fairbanks, although there are ADF&G wildlife and fisheries personnel stationed in Delta Junction.

ADF&G stocks fish in 15 lakes on Fort Greely and monitors angler use. It is interested in increasing angler use of Fort Greely, especially at Meadows Road lakes. ADF&G is enhancing bison habitat off-post to move the herd off of Texas and Washington ranges, which are used heavily for munitions testing and training. ADF&G monitors moose and assists with habitat improvement on Fort Greely. The agency is also interested in monitoring ruffed grouse and hares. ADF&G is conducting research on the effects of large-scale logging on game and nongame species and is interested in plans for timber harvesting on Fort Greely.

ADF&G assists in fish and wildlife management on Fort Greely in accordance with a *Cooperative Agreement for Management of Fish and Wildlife Resources on Army Installations in Alaska* (U.S. Army, 1986). This INRMP supersedes that agreement. As required by the Sikes Act, ADF&G is a signatory

and cooperating agency in implementation of this plan. Appendix 5-3a includes specific items of cooperation between the ADF&G, BLM, USFWS, and Fort Greely, as required by the Sikes Act.

### 5-4b Alaska Department of Natural Resources

#### 5-4b(1) Division of Forestry

The Alaska Department of Natural Resources (ADNR), Division of Forestry, is a cooperating agency for forest management on Fort Greely. ADNR's specific concerns include prescribed burns and fire suppression; forest pest management; and forest inventory, harvesting, and regeneration. ADNR is interested in developing commercial timber sources in the Delta Junction area to attract a pulp mill.

#### 5-4b(2) Plant Materials Center

USARAK has entered into a cooperative agreement with ADNR, Plant Materials Center (PMC) for enhancing, rehabilitating, and maintaining USARAK training lands to ensure their continued long-term use and effectiveness. The center will partner with USARAK to conduct LRAM and other erosion control projects.

### 5-4c Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) is responsible for air and water quality in Alaska. Air quality permits are required for prescribed burning on Fort Greely. The relationship between ADEC and Fort Greely is primarily regulatory.

## 5-5 Universities

Universities provide specialized expertise to assist in effectively managing natural resources on Fort Greely. The University of Alaska, Fairbanks (UAF), is the installation's nearest resource for academic research. The university has assisted with a graduate study of food habits of the Delta bison herd. It may be used for projects, such as sharptail grouse ecological studies, in the future. The Center for Ecological Management of Military Lands (CEMML)

at Colorado State University (CSU) supports ITAM, GIS, NEPA, and general natural resources inventory and management programs on Fort Greely.

## 5-6 Contractors

Contractors are becoming more important to the Department of Defense (DOD) for INRMP preparation and implementation. USARAK uses contractors for many programs associated with natural resources at Fort Wainwright, including forest inventory, vegetation mapping, NEPA documentation, GIS database development, etc. One such contractor be-

ing utilized by USARAK is Alaska Biological Research (ABR). They are currently conducting Ecological Land Surveys (ELS); Ecological Land Evaluations; and surveys for wetlands, soils, water quality, and cultural resources.

## 5-7 Other Interested Parties

A public meeting was held on June 26, 1996, to explain the INRMP planning process and invite public comment. There were no attendees in spite of a published notice that ran June 20-26 in the *Fairbanks Daily News Miner*, the major newspaper in the area.

